world was praying. Throughout the early hours of the evening Benedict was reported to have been fairly comfortable, but as the midnight hour approached came restless. During the day the Holy Father received extreme unction and the holy sacrament was administered. A large number of the Cardinals and members of the diplomatic corps attached to the Vatican, many of them with tears PROVISIONS FOR WAR in their eyes, watched the solemn ceremony through the doorway leading from the sick chamber into the

Several times when Cardinals entered the bedroom during the day and Pontiff as it lay on a cushion at his bedside, the Holy Father spoke words of cheer to them. That the members of the Sacred College fully realized the gravity of the situation was evident from the troubled looks upon

All the Cardinals of the Curia remained at the Vatican throughout the afternoon, and in the evening a large -chamber of the sick room. As each Cardinal passed about through sp the adjoining rooms he wore an extremely anxious look. Bishops and priests flocked about them asking for information as to the condition of the

All the Cardinals concurred in the opinion that there still was a ray of hope, but that the condition of the patient was most desperate, although breathing continued difficult, the fact that he had been able to throw off some of the congestion in his lung brightened the spirits of the Pontifical court during the evening.

Crowds Seeking News.

There was an immense crowd of Vati-can diplomats and monsignori within that portion of the Pontifical apart-ments on the far side from the Pope's ments on the far side from the Pope's ments on the far side from the Pope's bedchamber. They came to sign the visitors' register and to seek what news they might obtain. Throughout the afternoon large numbers of persons constantly visited the Vatican to sign the register, while throngs remained outside and made inquiries of each priest leaving the building by the immense bronze coors.

"Article XXI. If during the terms of the during the sign of the provisions concerning amendment or altrogram of the provisions."

The apartment occupied by the Pon-tiff is the same as that used by Pope Figs X. The windows open on the spa-cious St. Peter's Square, overlooking the whole of Rome. The bedroom of the Pope is the last but one from the corrope is the last but one from the cor-rer. The corner room, now a small chapel, was the death chamber of Plus K. The room of Pope Benedict is simply furnished. There are a few paintings on the wails and a criciffx above the bed. It contains gold framed chairs uphols-tered in red damask and a small table near the bed.

ong the cardinals of the Curia wh Among the cardinals of the Curia who remained in the Vatican throughout the afternoon and during the evening was Vincent Vannutelli, dean of the Sacred College. He said that at a time like this the death of the Holy Father would be a great calamity. From time to time he left the other members of the Sacred College in the antechamber and entered the stektroom to bring back the latest

the sickroom to bring back the latest news to his colleagues.

All during the night three physicians were constantly at the bedside of the Pepe, while until late in the evening the om off the sick chamber was with diplomats and Cardinals to gather each fragment of fresh as it came from the sick chamber.

Churches of Rome Thronged.

St. Peter's and all the churches of Rome during the day and the night were crowded with persons offering up prayers for the recovery of the Holy

Pope received the Sacrament, repeating the formal words, then making the typle right on the breast and murmuring "Domine non sum Dignus." He then closed his eyes and engaged in fervent

Mgr. Zampini, the sacristan of the palnce, accompanied by the Cardinals, went
to the Palatine Chapel and took the
Eacrament to the Pope. The cortege
was preceded by four of the Palatine's
guards carrying lighted candles, four
chair bearers and four uniformed private guards, the Cardinals following.
Cardinal Gasparri and Mgr. Zampini
were weeping.

The next question to be taken up, it
was stated, probably will be measures
with reference to Germany.
There is still some doubt in French
official circles as to whether considerations four
incontracting Powers, suspend for the period of hostillites its
was stated, probably will be measures
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gathering about the attendant Cardinals, whishering their hopes for the best.

One of Pepe Benedict's nephews, Pkylor delia Chiesa, visited His Holinesa Thursaday, and yesterday it was learned that he also had been taken ill.

Numerous telegrams were flowing in from all over the world requesting news of His Holinesa's condition, the quantity to assesses from America being especialists.

of His Holiness's condition, the quantity of massages from America being espe-cially large. Msr. Pizzardo, Under Sec-retary for Ecclesiastic Affairs, is being then occupied night and day dispatched answeres to the vast quantity of

CARDINAL DOUGHERTY SOUGHT BY WIRELESS

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20—(Associated Frzes).—Egorts were made to-day by wireless to notify Cardinal Dougherty, who is on a tour of the Caribbean on the steamship Fort St. George, of the existing sillness of the Pope. The Rev. Joseph A. Whitaker, secretary to the Chancellor of the diocese, sent wireless messages out in hopes of reaching the Fort St. George, the exact location of which is unknown. There was no instance of the messages had reached their destination.

Send representatives to the conference at conference at the carity of replying and expounding the Corman viewpoint.

Foreign exchange showed marked advances as a remaint will take the carliest opportunity of replying and expounding the Corman viewpoint.

Foreign exchange showed marked advances as a remaint will take the carliest opportunity of replying and expounding the Corman viewpoint.

Foreign exchange showed marked advance all along the line to-day as a remaint of the constance of expression, but is all the sharpness of expressio

NAVY PACT SUBJECT TO NEEDED CHANGES

Methods for Abrogation, or Amendment. Are Made Public.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Jan. 20. Methods under which the proposed naval treaty may be abrogated and the provisions it will contain for mak ing possible its amendment in the light of future naval development

sal Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALE

were made public to-day. vision concerning the possibility of Must Be Permitted to Run Can Save Millions by Dropping amendment is Article XXI., written by Arthur J. Balfour. Under this article any Power which deems its security threatened by any change of circumstance whatever may bring

In the event of war the Power so engaged may notify the other Powers

"Article XXI. If during the term of the present treaty the requirements of the national security of any contracting Power in respect of naval defense are, in the opinion of that Power, materially affected by any change of circumstances, of the provisions of the treaty and its made a great stride forward in securing amendment by mutual agreement.

"In view of possible technical and scientific developments, the United States of America, after consultation be "a blessing in disguise, as the French with the other contracting Powers, shall arrange for a conference of all the contracting Powers which shall convene as soon as possible after the expiration of but won over by Premier Lloyd George tracting Powers which shall convene as

soon as possible after the expiration of eight years from the coming into force of the present creaty, to consider what charge, if any, in the treaty, may be necessary to meet such developments.

"Article XXII. Whenever any contracting Power shall become engaged in a war which in its opinion affects the naval defense of its national security, such Power may, after notice to the other contracting Powers, suspend for the period of hostilities its obligations under the present treaty other than those under Articles XIII. and XVII., provided that such Power shall notify the other contracting Powers that the emergency is of such a character as to require such suspension.

"The remaining contracting Powers in such case shall consult together with a view to agreement as to what temponic and the contracting Powers in such case shall consult together with a view to agreement as to what temponic and the contracting Powers in such case shall consult together with a view to agreement as to what temponic and the contracting Powers in such case shall consult together with a view to agreement as to what temponic and the time former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former French Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former French Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former French Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench charge in clauses and that the former brench charge in clauses and that the former brench had the cable of the French Premier Lloyd George at Cannes and that the former brench charge in clauses and that the former brench premier is called the premier Lloyd George premier in charge in clauses and that the former brench and that the former brench premier is called the premier Lloyd

wiew to agreement as to what temporary modifications, if any, should be made in the treaty as between themselves. Should such consultation not produce agreement, duly made in accordance with the constitutional methods of the respective Powers, any one of said reversion to the old school of diplomacy, contracting Powers may, by giving nocontracting Powers may, by giving no- it was announced to-day.

and surrying lighted candies, four the Patalline and Surrying lighted candies and the surrying lighted candies and the surrying lighted candies and the procession of the procession passed to the Paper and procession

GERMANY ACCEPTS

GOVERNMENT OUTLAY CUT \$671,106,901 IN SIX MONTHS

War Department Drops From \$542,367,873 to \$244, 945,398, While Navy Also Shows Economies-State and Agriculture Expenses Increase.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. | \$62,968,621 during the same period of

PROVISIONS FOR WAR

PROVISIONS FOR WAR

Any Power Believing Itself in Danger May Call New Conference.

FOUR ARTICLES TO HELP

One Makes Pact Effective Upon Deposit of All Ratifications in Washington.

Deposit of All Ratifications in Washington.

PROVISIONS FOR WAR

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1999.

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The Government was span. 26, 1999.

The Government of the State Departments of the State Department rose slightly above the average because of expenses of the State Department rose slightly above the average because of expenses incleant to the conference for the limitation of armanents. The department's expenses were \$4,32,210 as compared with \$4,150,61,700.

White House expenditures and other purple executive expenses of spans. 26,230,700.

The House expenditures and other purple excentive expenses of \$7,637.

The House expenditures and other purple excentive expenses of \$7,637.

The House expenditures and other purple excentive expenses of \$7,637.

The House expenditures of \$1,630.

The largest single item in the six months 'public expense armounted to \$1,83,90,300.

The largest single item in the six months 'public expense of a hour \$20,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1939.

Expenditures for December, the high-excentive expenses armounted to \$1,83,90,300.

The largest single from i

and commissions. Expenditures of such agencies were \$28,800,186 as compared with \$45,081,710.

Among the few departments increasing outgo for operation was the Department of Agriculture, with expenditures of \$84,182,912 as compared with bonds retired amounted to \$15,982,150,

POINCARE'S WORDS

Its Course, Says Dr.

Rathenau.

but that many obstacles were yet to be overcome. He did not believe, however

PERSHING TO LOP ARMY 'DEADWOOD 'FRENCH MADNESS'

Inefficient Officers, He Tells Committee.

Beelin, Jan. 20 (Associated Press).—An official reply to Premier Poincare's declaration of policy will not be forthcoming immediately, it was stated today in Reichstag circles, where it is believed Chancellor Wirth prefers to leave comments to London, the United States and neutral points for the time being. The measured restraint which apparently marks the bulk of the Berlin editorial expressions is said to be due to the "tip" passed out by the Chancellor during a conference between Berlin editors and Dr. Walter Rathnau, in the course of which the latter gave the \$3,400,000, Gen. Pershing to-day in-To provide retirement pay for officers of

To provide retirement pay for onicers of considerable service and one year's pay for younger officers dropped would require an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000, making the net saving for the first year about \$1,500,000.

By discharging inefficient officers of higher rank \$4,000,000 would be lopped off the payroll, and appointment of needed Second Lieutenants, at lower selvers, wanted cost about \$500,000. Gen. salary, would cost about \$500,000, Gen. Pershing declared. Gen. Pershing said it was not the War Department's purpose, however, "ruth-

Department's purpose, however, "r lessly to kick officers out of the servi Department's purpose, however, Truinlessly to kick officers out of the service,"

"We should permit those not needed to
retire," he declared. "Those who have
been in service for a number of years
should be granted allowances based on
length of service. This, it is estimated,
would cost about \$800,000 annually.
Younger officers should be granted one
year's pay. This would cost \$1,200,000."

The War Department, the committee
was told, plans to assign many of its
most efficient officers to duty with National Guard units.

"Then you are not going to make the
National Guard the dumping ground for
your deadwood?" asked Representative
Fields, Democrat, Kentucky.

"Decidedly not," replied the General.
"On the contrary we realize that the
best men we have must be on such
duty."

Expresentative Onto Temporat, Mis-

Representative Quin, Democrat, Mississippi, asked Gen. Pershing to furnish to the committee data as to the cost of maintaining an army of 75,000 men half of the present strength.
"That's the size of an army we're going to have," declared Mr. Quin, adding that the people want a reduction to that markey me.

The newspaper believes that an ./merica, weighing its judgments and iseing ready to enforce them by arms, is the world's sole salvation now.

Eight Purchased in Britain in

Last Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29,-Soviet Rus-

FLY BRITISH FLAG

GRIP EPIDEMIC IN

PARIS AND LONDON Hospitals Filled and Municipal Services Crippled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEEALD. Copyright, 1932, by THE NEW YORK HEEALD New York Herald Bureau, | Paris, Jan. 20.

Although few cases show any signs of becoming critical, all the hospitals are filled and private sanitariums all have long waiting lists of grip victims seek-

terday.
Theodore Wolff, writing in the Tage-Theodore Wolff, writing in the Tagelatt, says no spirit of conciliation can be expected from Fremier Poincare, who makes no concession to the universal desire for peace or to reason. "Having coperated in bringing about the war," says Herr Wolff, "he has chosen the role of judge and avenger,"

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The German Government has accepted the invitation to send representatives to the coming international economic conference at Genoa.

Theodore Wolff, writing in the Tagelatt, says no spirit of conciliation can be expected from Fremier Poincare, who makes no concession to the universal desire for peace or to reason. "Having cooperated in bringing about the war," says Herr Wolff, "he has chosen the role of judge and avenger,"

Theodore Wolff, writing in the Tagelatt, says no spirit of conciliation can be expected from Fremier Poincare, who makes no concession to the universal desire for peace or to reason. "Having cooperated in bringing about the war," says Herr Wolff, "he has chosen the role of judge and avenger,"

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The Desite of Poincare, who makes no concession to the universal desire for peace or to reason. "Having cooperated in bringing about the war," says Herr Wolff, "he has chosen the role of judge and avenger,"

The Desite of Poincare, who war, "as yet the world's sole salvation now solve the world's sole salv

TO CUT HER ARMIES

Far East Committee Adopts Resolution for Solution of Troubles.

PUBLICITY PLAN IS OFF

Japan Objects to Proposal Pending Instructions From Tokio.

CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED

Britain Would Have Peking

the Far Eastern committee of the arms conference for formal adoption.

Although such a step had been agreed to yesterday "in principle" the problem of defining the exact scope of the agreement precipitated a long debate and after several changes had been made in the draft presented by the American delegation final action was postponed at the suggestion of Japan.

The committee did adopt, however, a resolution expressing the hope of the Reverse that Chine speedilly would be contracts would come to light in the future of which the Japanese Government at present had no knowledge, and that if such contracts were legitimate the Japanese would have to support them. He declared Japan would deverything in her power to supply the list required but could not guarantee that the list would be complete.

Speaking for the British, Arthur J. Balfour indorsed in substance the argument of Secretary Hughes but suggested two changes in Mr. Hughes's resolution. Referring to the stipulation that all individual contracts involving

the Powers that China speedily would reduce the large military forces now be action, the resolution declared, was considered requisite to any real finan-

As adopted by the committee the tex of the Chinese troops resolution fol-

Whereas the Powers attending this conference have been deeply im-pressed with the severe drain on the public revenue of China through the maintenance in various parts of the country of military forces excessive in number and controlled by the mil-ltary chiefs of the provinces without

And whereas the continued main-tenance of these forces appears to be mainly responsible for China's present unsettled political condi-And whereas it is felt that large

And whereas it is left that large and prompt reductions of these forces will not only advance the cause of China's political unity and economic development but will hasten her financial rehabilitation;

financial rehabilitation;
Therefore, without any intention to
interfere in the internal problems of
China, but animated by the sincere
desire to see China develop and
maintain for herself an effective and stable government alike in her own interest and in the general interest of trade; And being inspired by the spirit of

And being inspired by the spirit of this conference, whose aim is to reduce through the limitation of armament the enormous disbursements which manifestly constitute the greater part of the encumbrance upon enterprise and national pros-

It is resolved, That this confer-ence express to China the earnest hope that immediate and effective steps may be taken by the Chinese

Government to reduce the aforesaid military forces and expenditures. The resolution was framed originally by the tariff subcommittee, headed by Senator Underwood. The Chinese dele-gates promised to help in every pos-sible way toward the execution of the purposes of the resolution. Although purposes of the resolution. Although they did not vote on its adoption they sed their satisfaction with its

Hughes's Publicity Resolution.

declarations.

Hughes's Publicity Resolution.

The resolution of Secretary Hughes for treaty publicity follows:

The Powers represented in this conference, considering it desirable that there should hereafter be full publicity with respect to all matters affecting the political and other international obligations of China and of the several Powers in relation to China, are agreed as follows:

1. The several Powers will at their earliest convenience file with the secretariat-general of the conference for transmission to the participating Powers a list of all treaties, conventions, exchange of notes or other international agreements which they may have with China or with any other Power or Powers in relation to China which they deem to be still in force and upon which they may desire to rely. In each case citations will be given to any official or other publication in which an authoritative text of the documents may be found. In any case in which the document may not have been published, a copy of the text (in its original language or languages) will be filed with the secretariat-general of the conference.

Every treaty or other international agreement of the character indicated shall hereafter be notified to the Powers here represented within sixty days of its conclusion.

2. The several Powers will file with the secretariat-general of the conference at their earliest convenience for transmission to the participating Powers a list as nearly complete as possible of all those contracts between their nationals of the one part and the Chinese Government or any of the administrative subdivisions of the other part on which their respective Governments propose to rely which involve any concession, franchise, option or preference with respective Governments propose to rely which involve any concession, franchise, option or preference with respective Governments propose to rely which involve either a lien upon any of the public revenues or properties of the Chinese central Government or of the several provinces or a fina Government or of the provinces exceeding one million silver petyang
(\$1,00,000). There shall be, in the case
of each document so listed either a
citation to a published text or a copy
of the text itself.

Every contract of the character
indicated shall hereafter be notified
to the Powers here represented with-

to the Powers here represented with-in sixty days of its conclusion. topening debate on the treaty pub-ity resolution, Baron Shidehara de-

World Parley on War Rules Soon to Follow

W ASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Associated Press) sociated Press).—In a sub-division of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament ground work was laid to-day for another international gathering, which some delegates seemed to re-gard as a partial realization of President Harding's plan for a con-tinuing series of meetings to discuss world affairs. The subcom-mittee on draft, headed by Elihu Root, approved a resolution putting over a revision of the rules of warfare to a future conference, which, it is contemplated, shall be called by the United States in the near future. The proposal is said to have come from American sources.

clared the Japanese delegates had a general knowledge of contracts between Japanese Nationals and Chinese authorities, but there was no legal means of compelling individual firms to produce the texts of such agreements. Adherence to Article II. of the resolution, he added, would therefore require an act of legislation so far as Japan was concerned. He invited the views of the other Powers.

Made Party to Agreement
on Listing Paets.

In reply Secretary Hughes pointed out that the resolution required only information as to contracts on which the respective governments proposed to rely, and that it was further provided that the list should only be made as complete as the knowledge of the respective governments made possible. Press).—The American proposal to lay openly before the world all the treaties and understandings that relate to China met with an unexpected setback to-day when it came before the Far Eastern committee. information regarding such agreements could be given by China.

he Far Eastern committee of the Baron Shidehara responded that it rms conference for formal adoption.

Although such a step had been that contracts would come to light in

resolution. Referring to the stipulation that all individual contracts involving an obligation of one million dollars must be listed he asked whether that sum was not generally considered a small one in great international transactions, and further whether it was not a fact that commercial men did not always wish to have the precise terms of their cial rehabilitation of the Chinese Gov-ernment. wish to have the precise terms of their contracts' made public.

Third Article Proposed. Besides Mr. Batfour suggested that ections be added to the resolution mak-eg China a party to it and inviting the

dherence of nations not represented ere. Subsequently Mr. Hughes proposed the following as a third article of his The Chinese Government under-takes to notify promptly in the man-ner laid down in this agreement every treaty, agreement or contract of the character indicated herein which has

character indicated herein which has been or may hereafter be concluded by that Government or by any local authority in China with any foreign Power or the nationals of any foreign Power, whether a party to this agree-ment or not, so far as the informa-tion is in its possession.

Baron Shidehara suggested that if the

Baron Shidebara suggested that if the new article were adopted he did not understand why it was necessary to retain Article II. which also covers contracts of the same character. Mr. Balfour then suggested that the words "On which their respective Governments propose to rely" should be stricken out of Article II. because it seemed improper to require the Powers to decide before hand on what contracts of its nationals it expected in the future to rely.

The discussion came to an end at the suggestion of Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara, another of the Japanese delegates, who suggested that several points seemed to require careful consideration and that an adjournment was desirable to permit a closer study of the resolution and its amendments.

Japanese Attitude Defined.

Discussing the attitude taken by the Japanese delegation, Baron Shidehard said to-night that despite the practical difficulties involved the delegation wanted to interpose no obstacle to an agreement to make public engagements to which the Government itself was a

"Of course, we have no objection to China making public any private contracts of which she may be cognizant," he added, "so far as future international treaties are concerned. It is already provided by the covenant of the League of Nations that they shall be duly recorded Nations that they shall be duly recorded with the headquarters of the league, of which Japan is a member. In so far as China is concerned it goes without saying that our Government would only give support to legitimate and fair commercial transactions."

On the navat side of the conference the silvation continued unchanged with

the situation continued unchanged, with Japan still withholding assent to the article dealing with Pacific fortifications. It developed, however, that the hitch was over inclusion of the Japanese islands of the Bonin group under the contifications. fortifications "status quo," and that a difference of view on the question had arisen between the Japanese delegates and their home Government.

JAPAN WELCOMES AID FOR CHINA, SAYS ENVOY Sees Benefit in Open Door and Better Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 20 (Associated Press) .- The series of resolutions being adopted by the Washington conference to benefit conditions in China, is wel-comed by Japan, Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, gaid in state-ment to-night.

ment to-night.

"Apart from any sentiment in the matter," the Ambassador said, "it is directly to Japan's interest to associate herself with the other Powers in agreements tending to stabilize China's domestic as well as her foreign relations. Rivairy and competition in China in the past has been at times very costly to Japan.

Japan.
"By making the open door and equal opportunity a fact instead of a motto, as Mr. Hughes has said. Japan cannot fail to be benefited as well as China, and by regulating and making public established rights in the future, the danger-may saylon of seeking improper advanous system of seeking improper advan-tages will be terminated."

OBREGON TO VISIT U. S. FOR OPERATION ON ARM Wound, Improperly Healed, Causes Trip.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan, 28.—President Obregon of Mexico will come to the United States shortly to undergo an operation at Rochester, Minn. A report from Mexico City says the operation is to be performed on Obregon's right arm, in which he was wounded at the battle of Trinidad, necessitating amputation above the chow. Due to the rough surgery Obregon's arm has never headed ery Obregon's arm has never healer properly and the operation has now be one imperative.

COALITION LEADERS BACK LLOYD GEORGE

Unionists and National Liber als Support the Premier's Policies.

NO DIVISIONS IN CABINET

Churchill Predicts Coalition Will Last and Ridicules Socialistic Efforts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The threatened trouble for the coali-tion Government during Premier Lloyd George's absence in France is reduced almost to the zero point by the firm stand taken by various party leaders in

stand taken by various party leaders in their latest speeches.

Following Austen Chamberlain's strong speech to the Unionists in Glasgow yearerday. Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, to-day told the Conference of National Liberals that "recuperation required stability and national cooperation and no party strife." He cloquently defended the coalition and reduced the opposition to impriency. Mr. Lloyd George was elected president and Mr. Churchill vice-president.

Lloyd George Has Little to Do. Party whips to-night agree that there is little left for Mr. Lloyd George to do in to-morrow's important speech other than to solidify the ranks anew, smooth than to solidity the ranks anew, smooth the way for a united front in general and to resort to the old cooperation for passing the Irish bill, reforming the House of Lords and reducing taxation. A week's campaign has not revealed any serious dissension in the Cabinet and has shown that there is no apparent coundation for the alarm reflected by the foundation for the alarm reflected by the

ress.
Mr. Churchill in addressing the co ference said: "The union of action by the powerful forces now gathered to-gether under the leadership of the Prime Minister will not be easily overthrown, and this union will endure as long as its

Talk of Split Ridiculed. He warned that the advent of a so

He warned that the advent of a so-cialist government to power would be a national and imperial disaster, adding.
"We must not be disunited in the face of this danger." He said he thought it spoke well for the Government to be united in condemning at the same time Sir Edward Carson. Eamon de Valera, Lord Robert Cecil, Herbert Asquith, Lord Grey, Lieut. Comm. Kenworthy and the whole Socialist party. He said the men who felt profoundly encour-aged by the national decisions taken at Washington and regarding Ireland were not going to allow themselves to be

Washington and regarding Ireland were not going to allow themselves to be drawn asunder by party quarriels and personal motives and ridiculed talk of a split in the coalition ranks.

"The united action taken during the war and since the war," said Mr. Churchill, "has alone enabled us to come through the extraordinary difficulties of these times as we are coming through them—on the whole better than any other nation in the world. It would be a poor patrlot who at this juncture would set himself to divide the forces whose continued cooperation is essential to the immediate future of the cauntry."

With the Unionists and the National

Clark's 18th Cruise Feb. 11th 1922 to the MEDITERANEAN

EGYPT & EUROPE

By specially chartered Canadian Pacific superb steamer EMPRESS OF FRANCE

18.481 GROSS TONS

74 DAYS FIRST CLASS, \$600 and up A few rooms with private bath are now available, also some single and two berth cabins; telegraph for particulars.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bidg., New York.

Liberals standing firm, Lioyd George is certain to retain his centrol. His followers expect him to make a broad declaration of policy to-morrow, including foreign affairs and the Cannes and Genoa conferences. On the latter policy he has the advantage, as Mr. Chamberlain emphasized at Giasgow, that while Ministers change elsewhere the threads of the British foreign policy remain in the same hands, and home politics never had been allowed to affect them seriously. Mr. Chamberlain, referring to the work ahead of the Government, said expenditures must be reduced by £200,000,000 to balance the budget. There was no immediate possibility of a general election, he said

Ice Thrift

To get the best service from your refrigerator and your ice, keep the ice chamber well filled -the ice uncovered-the doors tightly closed-opening as little as possible. Never put anything hot into the refrigerator. Use clean ice.

Knickerbocker Ice is absolutely pure a solutely clean and costs but 3-5 of a cent a pound in Manhattan, Brooklyn and

Knickerbocker Company



Getting the Goods Have you ever stopped to consider how all this wealth of merchandise gets to our store ready for your use? It takes an army of experts to gather these vast stocks from every nook and corner of the world. We have been doing it successfully for 50 years.

1872-Golden Anniversary Year-1922

*Bloomingdale*S 59th to 60th-Lex. to 3d Aves.

Clark's 18th Cruise

A few rooms with private bath are now available, also some single and two berth cabins; telegraph for

Crystal for the whole year at January Sale Prices

TIKE Christmas and the Fourth of July, Ovington's Sale of China and Table Crystal comes but once a year. It's an old Ovington custom,

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